

## This Week's Specials

5 lbs Lard	67c
3 cans Salmon	47c
10 lbs. Honey	\$1.23
Heintz Catsup	27c
5 String Brooms	77c
49 lbs. Flour	\$1.49
Corned Beef	21c
Oranges, less than per doz.	20c
Silk Thread, 2 spools	15c
Ladies' Hose	75c

All kinds of Fresh Vegetables and Fruit in stock.

## Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by

## Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. RIMMOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

## Spring Is Near

Look over the SEEDER and other MACHINERY

Order Your John Deere Parts Now

We can Weld the broken ones and save you money

**COOLEY BROS.**  
Phone 10, Chinook

### Peyton Pickings

The usual social evening of cards and dancing held at Cloverleaf was very well attended by those far and near around the district, considering the unusual bad weather conditions.

Spring house cleaning is in full swing around this district at present.

A number of the farmers in this district have been giving one another a helping hand at the task of fanning their seed wheat. A fine co-operative spirit, isn't it?

Mrs. Wm. Neal visited with the Hobson family over the week end.

Ray Robinson and three daughters were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mosely, of Clemens district, last Sunday.

Miss Ida Marcy spent last Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

English church service was very well attended in Peyton school last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren and Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, of Clemens, last Sunday.

### Heathdale Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown and family and Miss A. Erickson were dinner guests Sunday at the home of L. Naylor.

The regular community evening held at Cloverleaf last Friday was well attended. Prizes in cards were won by Mrs. L. Naylor and Ethan Haggy first, and Miss A. Neff and V. Bassett consolations.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilton and family were Sunday guests at the home of O. D. Harrington.

The next regular meeting of Collholme U.P.A. will be held in

the Cloverleaf school on Saturday evening, March 14th, at 7.30 p. m. The subject for discussion will be 100 per cent Pool.

Miss Audrey Neff spent last week end at the L. Naylor home.

Miss V. Godkin and T. Nordin, of Chinook, attended the social evening at Cloverleaf last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson entertained the Trogan family and Mr. and Mrs. Naylor at supper last Wednesday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Torpey visited at the H. B. Allen home on Saturday afternoon.

Allen brothers visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicholson, Rearville, on Monday.

### Collholme Collections

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell spent Sunday afternoon at the home of N. D. MacKinnon.

N. Morrison and family spent Saturday last at the home of A. McLennan. Elmer and Walter Spreeman were also present.

Miss Pearl Stevenson has been somewhat ill for the past few days.

Last Sunday evening another light fall of snow settled over the district. The weather has turned decidedly cooler the last few days.

A Spreeman received an addition to his livestock family some time ago, when he received eight fine young pigs. They are now big enough to scrap between themselves.

H. Dunster and W. R. Morrison spent Sunday evening at the home of N. D. MacKinnon.

## Directors' Meeting of Agricultural Society

### Delegate Gives Good Report of Annual Fairs' Convention--Prize List Revised

A meeting of the directors of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society was held in the Agricultural Hall last Saturday evening. The president, G. A. Waldroff, Cereal, occupied the chair. The first business brought forward was the report of the delegate to the Fairs' Association Convention in Edmonton in February. E. B. Allen, Heathdale.

Mr. Allen gave a very clear and comprehensive report. The proceedings of the convention, he said, opened with an address of welcome by Mayor Douglas, which was followed by a talk by Mr. C. Hanson, president of Edmonton Exhibition Association. This was followed by the usual reports: V. Forster, president and treasurer; auditor's report, reports of various directors and executives, and by the appointment of Dates committee and Resolutions committee.

A very interesting report was given by the Superintendent of Fairs, S. G. Carlyle. Professor Sackville gave a very practical address on the feeding of steers. The best results, he said, were got with yearling steers, but it was no use feeding steers unless one had a ready market and a continuous supply.

H. A. Craig, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, spoke on mixed farming, illustrating his address with pictures of the winning animals at the Toronto Royal Fair.

A. I. Gray, Field Crops Commissioner, gave an address on the work of the Seeds Branch.

A resolution asking that the grant to fairs be raised to 66 2/3 per cent was presented, also that the Prize lists be standardized. This latter was passed.

Other addresses were given by H. E. Wilson, Lacombe Experimental Farm, on the care and feeding of swine; by Dr. P. Talbot, Provincial Veterinary Surgeon, on the prevalent diseases of farm animals, and by Major Strange on the Economical Situation; by Hon. G. Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, on Present Day Conditions on the Farm, and by E. W. Bjorkelind on the Dairy Cow.

The election of officers for the Alberta Fairs' Association then took place. Hon. G. Hoadley and H. A. Craig were elected honorary presidents and V. E. Forster re-elected president, with J. T. Anderson, Inuvial, vice president. The former vice president, John Wilson, was elected a director, and all other directors were re-elected.

The next day all the delegates who wished were taken out by motor to the University Farm to view the buildings, livestock, etc.

At the close of his splendid report Mr. Allen was heartily thanked by the directors of the Chinook Agricultural Society.

The prize list was then revised and the different committees appointed, who will make arrangements for the yearly fair in July.

Norman Jacques, of Calgary, accompanied by his nephew, spent the week end with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jacques. Mrs. Jacques, who has been visiting here for the past two weeks, returned to Calgary last Monday with her husband.

## Farmer Assured Seed Grain

The recent conference between the federal minister of agriculture and the ministers of agriculture of the three prairie provinces resulted in a satisfactory agreement with regard to seed grain. The Dominion Government, through its seed branch, will provide seed to all farmers in the prairie provinces who are in need of assistance. The municipalities will look after the distribution. Recipients of seed will be charged the market price of No. 1 Northern plus five cents extra for cleaning and ten cents for dockage. Municipalities will be responsible for 25 per cent of the eventual loss, if any, and the provincial and federal governments will absorb the balance. The Dominion Government will supply the money needed for the scheme and carry the obligation for eight months. Collections will be made by municipal councils.

The agreement ensures that no farmer in the prairie provinces will be without high class seed this spring. It is a practical arrangement and indicates that the federal government is prepared to do everything in its power to help the western farmer over the present period of depression.

## Power Farming Conference

Although the weather was not very pleasant a good many farmers were in town Tuesday, attending the Power Farming Conference which was held in the Cooley Garage. Gordon Cochrane, of the Ford Motor Company, was the demonstrator and lecturer.

There was a good display of motion pictures, showing the growth of plant life with different worked soil, also all the new improvements on the Fordson tractor.

The high school students with their teacher, also the higher grade pupils from the public school, were present at the lectures and demonstrations and seemed to take a very practical interest in the proceedings.

## Rearville News

The Crawshaw family and C. T. Leitch were dinner guests at the home of Charles Gillette last Sunday.

Carlson Brothers spent the evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Osterberg last Sunday.

We are sorry to report that Carl Hodge's antique model is again indisposed.

Mrs. Wigg, Miss Wigg and Miss Northcott were guests of Mrs. H. E. Robinson on Sunday.

Murray Clarkson has been at work down at the Buffalo bridge. He has been hauling gravel.

Percy Jones and Murray Clarkson and the Misses Carolina Johnson and Gwen Bunney were at the concert at Blood Indian on Friday night, also Betty Duff and Carl Hodge.

Spring must be with us. The gophers are so thick that the children are quite busy trapping them.

(Left over from last week) Water is getting so scarce that several farmers have had to dig new wells in the Chilmark and Langford districts.

Roy Bunney has been busy picking rocks for the past month. Getting down with that job, he was seen in the field with his harrows one day. Being an in-

## Weekly Specials

Spaghetti and Cheese	17c
Heintz Catsup	28c
Olives, plain, large	33c
Chicken Haddie	19c
Peanut Butter, 1 lb.	18c
Domestic Shortening, 2 lbs. 29c, 5 lbs.	73c
Keiffer Pears, No 2 tins, per tin	16c
Soups	10c
Fancy Sockeye Salmon, tall tins	35c
10 bars P. & G. Soap	39c
Crate Apples	\$1.95

Rhubarb, Lettuce, Celery and Ripe Tomatoes over the week end

## HURLEY'S

## Spring Is Coming

Now would be a good time to look over your Machinery and get your Repair Requirements

## Banner Hardware

## For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton on hand at all times. Dill Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Fresh and Smoked Fish.

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

## Your Printing Supplies

This is the time of the year when you should get your Printing supplies for the season. We can supply you with all lines of Commercial Printing, such as Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Business Cards, or anything you may need.

Our prices are right and we guarantee satisfaction to our Customers.

## When You Advertise In The Advance

You do so with the knowledge that you are reaching the people over the whole District. Not in many years have prices been so low on a vast number of merchandise items as at present. Buyers are eager to buy when they find bargains and the seller who advertises these bargains captures the buyers.

### BUYERS READ

## The Chinook Advance

distrious young lad, he wants to avoid the spring rush.

Percy Jones and Murray Clarkson and Misses Carolina Johnson and Gwen Bunney were at Sunburgh on Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Worman entertained some of their neighbors on Sunday. The guests

were James Nesbitt, Misses Catherine Porter, Gwendoline, Monica and Agnes Bunney. The afternoon was a very enjoyable one, being spent in playing and singing. Monica and Agnes Bunney were the accompanists. A very nice dinner was served and some delicious ice cream was very much enjoyed by all.





## Churchill Townsite Opening May Be Necessarily Delayed Until August Of This Year

Not until August—if at all this season—will Churchill, Manitoba's new Bay airport, be opened to the public. Officials of the Manitoba Government, masters of the townsite, are seeking to surmount problems which threaten to delay the town opening until August, a time so late it may be deemed better to wait until next season.

Clamorings hundreds ask permission to "get in on the ground floor" this summer: at the rock-girt terminal of the Dominion Government's Hudson's Bay Railway. Business men, adventurers, pioneers who tend irresistibly toward the north—these are the folk who are eager to be residents at Churchill when the Britain-bound freighters first steam wheat-bound across the Bay.

Opening of the town to the public will terminate the "engineers' paradise," which has existed since old Mike O'Shea's extra gang laid first steel into Churchill in the howling March gale of two years ago. Entry into Churchill has been allowed only on special permit, and workers engaged in track-laying, harbor building and elevator construction have been under strict surveillance of their employers.

Beyond the establishment of a trio of banks and the operation of a canvas-walled movie show blown down by the Bay gates, commerce has made virtually no appearance at the West's northern harbor. Food is served at the camp mess, sleeping quarters are provided, and work is there to be done; only bare necessities may be obtained by purchase, so that most workmen finish a season at Churchill with a real "stomache."

Promise of export of shipping at Churchill this fall, if only for a few weeks in late September and October, has occasioned a new rush of applications to set up poolrooms, barber shops, restaurants and general stores at Churchill. The Dominion Government has pledged its effort to ship 750,000 bushels of wheat—three good-sized boat cargoes—this fall. Plans from Saskatchewan still ask shipments of as much as 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

In planning a decision on the townsite opening, the Manitoba Government is understood to be most concerned with the question of whether adequate preparations for an ingress of major proportions could be made by the beginning of August. It is believed unwise to permit settlement at a later date this season, lest new residents be caught unprepared for the rigors of the sub-Arctic winter. Postponement until next spring may be considered advisable.

Fire protection regulations rank among the most important matters to be settled in connection with the site proper especially if the water supply is to be limited; yet officials realize that too drastic regulations will meet with pronounced opposition from the rough-and-ready pioneer type certain to predominate among early Churchill residents.

Indications are that fireproof, or at least semi-dreproof, buildings will be demanded within the limits of a certain portion of the townsite proper, which will be located on the rocky point forming the south side of the Churchill river's mouth. Possibilities that squatters may set up their two or three board "shacks" beyond the restricted area are foreseen, regretted—but not immediately disposed of.

Present plans of the Dominion Government are to bring water from the Rosabelle Lake area, three miles south of the townsite, by means of a raised aqueduct in-

stalled against wintry cold. Engineers who seek even greater assurance of permanent adequacy, favor piping water from above tide-water on Churchill River, about seven miles upstream from the town. Technical opinion differs as to which is the better plan.

Use of pumping equipment in connection with pipes from above tide-water, some engineers claim, would provide unlimited water supply and reduce fire hazard. Under this system, lines might be laid in the river bed, out of the reach of frost, virtually an ever-present threat in the Churchill area.

Drainage of the townsite, to be laid out within a few hundred yards of the towering 2,500,000-bushel grain elevator now under construction, is looked on at least partially as a problem. Water, seeping down from the ground surface, reaches the permanent frost line and is unable to penetrate further. It gathers along this level and if a rise in the frozen substratum is encountered, the water comes to the surface, resulting in a permanently marshy area.

Beyond these major problems, the Manitoba Government must yet locate its main sewage plant, mark out the streets and avenues for the port north of '58, designate the location of the more important buildings to be located, and so on. Tentative decisions have been reached on most of the questions, but the uncertainty still remains as to whether Churchill can be host to its first citizens in time to settle them comfortably for the cold weather.

### Puts In Eight-Hour Day

Frenchwoman 101 Years Old Works As Stitcher In Bookbinding

In these times of general business depression and unemployment the great fear of Helene Bonnet, who works as a stitcher in a bookbinding shop in Paris, was that she might lose her job. She knows how hard it is to find work when you reach "a certain age."

It happens that Helene Bonnet has reached "a certain age." As a matter of fact, she is 101 years old, which does not prevent her from putting in an eight-hour day with the best of them. But she would never consent to tell her age. Neighbors and fellow workers imagined that she still entertained matrimonial hopes. They were hopelessly wrong. Helene feared the loss of her job.

### Put To New Use

Playing Cards Are Now Being Made Of Aluminum

Aluminum is being used more and more for all sorts of purposes. It is being used for cables that carry electricity across country from power stations, in place of copper, and its latest use is in the making of playing cards.

These have the usual colored faces and backs and look and feel like ordinary cards, except that they are a little heavier. In the open air they will not blow away as do those made of cardboard, and they become soiled they can easily be washed, which is a great advantage.

It is interesting to remember that aluminum, although one of the commonest of all metals, being found in clay, was only discovered so recently as 1897 by Frederick Woehler, a German.

### Potato Harvest Of 1930

Average Yield Shown At 85.6 Cwt. Per Acre Of Land

The preliminary estimate of the total yield of potatoes in Canada, in 1930, is 49,160,000 cwt. from 574,500 acres, or 85.6 cwt. per acre, as compared with 39,350,000 cwt. from 443,727 acres, or 73.4 cwt. per acre in 1929, and 48,090,980 cwt. from 555,707 acres, or 86.5 cwt. per acre, the average for the five years 1924-28. By provinces, the average yields in cwt. per acre are, in order, as follows: New Brunswick, 115.7; Nova Scotia, 112.9; Prince Edward Island, 105.0; British Columbia, 92.0; Alberta, 86.7; Manitoba, 85.7; Ontario, 78.4; Quebec, 78.0; Saskatchewan, 63.4.

The United States supplies the world with practically all its rubber erasers and rubber bands.

The gorilla is a more moderate and sober animal than the playful chimpanzee.

## TWO EXPRESS VETERANS



Here they are, "Sandy" and "Earl," old friends of 16 years' standing, although Earl has had 18 years and Sandy Campbell, 39 years with the Canadian Pacific Express Company. His years of steady service in picking up and delivering goods for the company has given Earl such a knowledge of his route, which covers the area of downtown Toronto around Bay and Adelaide Streets, that he trots up and down the streets without any help Sandy gives him no orders for he knows his route as well as his driver. Earl is here shown mutely asking Sandy to carry on with his next delivery.

### Cooks Travel With Him

The Maharajah Jagannath Prasad Sinha of Deo, took his own cooks and cooking utensils with him when he went to Berlin. His cooks were allotted a special part of the kitchens in the Central Hotel. The cooks are said to have brought with them 100 different varieties of spices, roots and herbs, most of which are unknown in Europe.

Ice cream, packed in dry ice, recently made a 12-day journey from Seattle to Berlin.

### Secrecy Predicts War

War will hit the world again this year, with the Communists losing power in Russia, Spain having another republican uprising, and France est- ablishing a special part of the kitchens in the Central Hotel. The cooks are said to have brought with them 100 different varieties of spices, roots and herbs, most of which are unknown in Europe.

Rising waters of lakes in Scotland are driving wild animals from their old haunts into the open.

## FASHION



No. 926—Sports Frock. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 994—Bloomer Dress. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 32-inch contrasting.

No. 187—Smart Sophistication. This style is designed in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material for dress and hat with 1½ yards of 36-inch material for blouse and 1½ yards of binding. It can also be had for adults in sizes 14 to 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust measure.

No. 126—Cowl Neckline. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 30 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material.

No. 208—Peplum Model. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material. Send 25 cents (in stamp or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size ....

NAME .....

TOWN .....

## More Balanced Production Of Livestock In Canada Is Need Of Agriculture

### Dairy Congress

World's Dairy Congress Will Be Held In Denmark This Year

At the World's Dairy Congress, staged for the wonderful Christianborg Castle, Copenhagen, July 14 to 17 of this year, Canada will be officially represented by Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, who will speak on "The Trend of the Dairying Industry and Trade in Canada."

Denmark is seizing the opportunity of advertising her staple products, butter and bacon, by sending out great quantities of very attractive literature, profusely illustrated with the beauty spots of the country, but every piece carrying the tale of the wonderful production of eggs, bacon, butter, cheese and the slogan "No Farm Relief Needed in Denmark." Very cheap excursions are being offered by vessels plying to Denmark and from Kink Christian, under whose direct patronage the congress is held, to the humblest of his subjects, the country is laying itself out to give the visitors a good time.

### Opportunities In Sheep-Raising

Imports Of Mutton And Wool Exceed Production, Growers Are Told

With Canada consuming more mutton and using more wool than it produces, there is much opportunity for development, G. E. O'Brien, of the Co-Operative Wool Growers' Association, told the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association at its annual meeting in Toronto. Mr. O'Brien stated that in the past 15 years lambs had increased from 2,000,000 to 3,500,000. Canada consumed 57,000,000 pounds more mutton than she produced, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Canada's Deputy Minister of Agriculture, told the association. Lambs brought in for food purposes were inferior to Canadian lambs, he stated, and foresaw some changes in regulations governing imports of sheep and wool products.

### Russia's Wheat

Program Provides For Increasing Production From Year To Year

Russia's wheat crop in 1930 provided an exportable surplus of about a hundred million bushels, but next year, according to the Fish Report, it is planned to make that surplus two hundred millions, even though Russians go hungry. If it succeeds there will be practically no European market for the United States, as the American farmer cannot compete with grain raised on confiscated land by labor receiving an average of fourteen cents a day. But that is not all. The Russian Government's programme is to drive its farmers to still heavier wheat production, and it hopes by the fall of 1932 to bring its surplus up to five hundred millions.—Duluth Herald.

### Dairy Industry In Canada

Domestic Consumption Of Dairy Products Rapidly Increasing

In a review of the dairy industry in Canada, Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, said that since 1921 domestic consumption of dairy products in Canada had increased to the extent of 154,529,347 pounds of butter fat equivalent. This is made up of an increase of 72,607,604 pounds in butter; 12,657,919 pounds in cheese; 2,541,361,024 pounds in milk, and 1,875,322 gallons in ice cream.

### Easily Fixed

A man who had great difficulty in spelling words that had "ei" and "ie" in them mentioned the matter to a friend.

"Oh," said the friend, "I have a splendid remedy for that. It's infallible, too. I've used it for years and never been let down yet."

The first man expressed his delight and interest, then waited for enlightenment.

"The rule is this," the friend declared: "Write your 'i' and 'e' exactly alike and be sure and put your dot exactly between the pair of them."

### Trade With Russia

Canada's total imports directly from Russia last year were \$1,964,000, of which all but slightly over \$64,000 was the value of coal brought in from Russia. Canada's imports the previous year totalled \$910,000. Exports to Russia from Canada in 1930 were \$1,600,000, and the year before, \$3,305,000.

For several years farmers have been urged by those concerned in marketing farm products to take advantage of the many and varied fields open to them. In the best of that advice there was always the expressed desire to see more balanced production rather than the specialization in some staple to the neglect of others. The necessity of balancing production has been abundantly shown by the experience of the past months. Concentration on the export of grain, with a consequent framing of all policy in that direction, has been found to be unwise. When the inevitable day of low grain prices arrived there were not sufficient alternative sources of revenue.

If the advantage of having an alternative market for coarse grains, for instance, had been kept steadily in mind a policy would have been framed that would have favored cheap and efficient distribution of feed to livestock farmers in this country. If such conditions had been fostered, farmers in consequence would have had a volume of hogs during 1929 and 1930, which would have made very good profits indeed in the export bacon market and have had reasonable numbers of pigs to take care of a large part of the present crop of coarse grains, which is almost unsalable in the export markets. The export price for bacon is now very low but much of the grain that for some time has filled our elevators might have been marketed in the form of bacon before this happened.

In the meantime European countries have fostered hog production, and with cheap feeds have reaped big profits for the past couple of years. Now there is a glut of this product on the British market. But with extremely cheap feeds there may be no let up of production. It seems certain that the cream of profit in bacon for this period has been skimmed by the countries that had their production organized when prices were high.

Balanced production calls for an increase in livestock and livestock products in Canada, and the shaping of policies to that end. It does not, however, contemplate such things as wholesale rushes into hogs for the mere purpose of eating up unsalable grain. When the grain situation straightens out export of grains will again form a very big part of Canada's business. But never again should it be permitted to capture attention to the neglect of an increasing volume of livestock products.

Steadiness in volume of supply is of equal importance to the well being of the Canadian hog and bacon industry as quality of product.

History shows that the most disturbing element in production is that those now rushing into hogs will not "stick" if low prices for their first glut of product should give a temporary set-back and discouragement. A rush out of hogs next fall would again set up the old cycle of gluts and shortages on perhaps a worse scale than ever.

Immediate prospects in the Canadian hog industry emphasize more than ever the need for more balanced production, less "putting of all eggs into one basket" in general, and less flocking into any one line that offers tempting prices merely because of conditions brought about by shortage rather than by the inherent value of the article. No sound industry can be built up if the bulk of producers quit when prices happen to fall and then come rushing back when prices rise in a way to create a glut and thereby again to disorganize the market. Such a policy hurts those who stay in steadily and gives no real profit to the "in and out."

The imperative necessity for a healthy agriculture in Canada now is better regulated and more balanced production of all livestock, so that steady markets may be developed for the products which livestock yield.



An alarm clock in the hen house.

"Yes, the young cock woke up the neighbors early in the morning. Now I hope things will be better," Dr. Barbier, Berlin.



"I am sorry I was not at the opening of your restaurant."

"You flatter me, sir."

"Yes, the food may have been fresher than it is today."—Hummel, Hamburg.

**EAT MORE of this CORN SYRUP**

more nourishment for less money

**EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP**

The CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Canadian Indians, in 1930, numbered 108,012, the Department of Indian Affairs reports. One-half are listed as Roman Catholics.

The council of London, Ontario, has decided to support the Winnipeg resolution favoring the setting aside of the day after Christmas as a holiday.

More than \$35,000,000 was spent by the British Government in the last fiscal year to help finance projects for providing work for the unemployed.

More definite protection for the agricultural debtor from foreclosure was sought by the board of the United Farmers of Canada, in session recently at Saskatoon.

The Reverend John Hyde, 61, and his wife, 52, Nottingham, England, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary by passing the final tests for air pilot certificates after 18 months of training.

February, 1931, will go down as the lowest February for the collections of national revenue in Montreal since the war. Only one other month, January, 1925, had lower collections than did February of this year.

The "rock pile" will be restored to all Ontario reformatory and jails in the belief that reformation is best accomplished by hard and productive labor. Prisoners will be provided with goggles to prevent the danger of eye-injury.



Price 50c a box

## Palpitation Of The Heart Nerves Were All Gone

Miss Rose Griffin, Ashern, Man., writes:—"About five years ago I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, caused by a shock, and my nerves were all gone, and I could not sleep. I read about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them. After I had taken three boxes I was feeling fine again. I think they are a wonderful remedy, and wish all others who suffered as I did would give them a trial."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Cut Down Food Wastage

--- by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

**Appleford Paper Products**  
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:  
**HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.**

## COVETS CAMPBELL'S RECORD



Norman "Wizard" Smith, Australian speed king, who will shortly make an assault upon Capt. Malcolm Campbell's world land speed record of 240 miles an hour, driving a car now under construction in Sydney, and with speed tests in New Zealand.

## Many Divorces In Canada

Eight Hundred and Seventy-Five Divorces Granted In Canada In Year 1930

A total of 875 divorces was granted in Canada during 1930, according to a return issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of this number 247 were granted by the Dominion Parliament, and comprised marriage dissolutions in Ontario and Quebec. The remainder were decreed by the various courts of the other six provinces involved. No divorces were granted in Prince Edward Island, which province has had only one marriage dissolved in that fashion since confederation.

British Columbia headed the list for 1930 divorces, the figures in the Pacific Coast province being 255; Ontario had 207; Alberta, 151; Manitoba, 114; Saskatchewan, 62; Quebec, 40; New Brunswick, 27, and Nova Scotia, 19. This total of 875 was 59 more than the previous year, and was the largest in the country's history. Since 1915, a total of 7,750 divorces have been granted in the Dominion.

## Manitoba Mining Industry

Over \$62,000,000 Is Now Invested In This Industry

Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of the Department of Natural Resources for the Province of Manitoba, reports a twenty per cent. increase in Manitoba's mineral production for 1930 over the previous year, the total production amounting in value to \$5,423,825.

Capital invested in the Manitoba mining industry is now computed to be over \$62,000,000.

The year 1930 was the best yet in the mining history of Manitoba in the matter of advances towards mineral production. Mining expenditures for that year were 15 per cent. over the previous year's figure of \$12,500,000.

## Railways and Air Routes

Joint Rail and Air Services May Be Future Development

Air developments, more particularly as they affect the operations of a large transcontinental transport system, are being closely watched by the Canadian Pacific Railway with a view to the inauguration of joint services, when the time is considered opportune. It was stated recently by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"If the development in air services, which is progressing satisfactorily, demands joint rail and air services, they will undoubtedly be provided by the Canadian railways," said Mr. Beatty.

## Slump In Watch Industry

The watch-making crisis in Switzerland appears to have been reached. July, 1930, was the poorest month in years, only 114,000 cases being turned out. But the heaviest decline has been in pocket watches and automobile clocks. The clocks, most of which in former years were exported to the United States, have nearly disappeared from the market.

An archaeologist states that until eighty years ago, almost all the known remains of ancient Babylon and Nineveh were in a little glass case in the British Museum.

It is predicted that constables may eventually find their way into the manufacture of noiseless gears, insulating material, and similar products.

Poland's population has just been estimated at nearly 30,000,000.

W. N. U. 1280

**NO MORE ECZEMA**

Itching Ends Right Away

"I had eczema for several months. Single application of 'South-Sata' ended it and I am right away. My skin is now clear." Jane Paula, Chicago, Ill. It is quick! Lotion relief for eczema. Itching stops! scales go. All druggists.

## Palladium Medal

Wollaston Medal Of Geological Society Of London, Is Made From Rare Metal Mined In Canada

The Geological Society of London's 101st Wollaston Medal was recently presented at Burlington House, London, England, to Dr. Arthur William Rogers, director of the Geological Survey of South Africa, according to word received by the International Nickel Company, of Canada, Ltd.

Awarded annually by the Society with the object of promoting research concerning the mineral structure of the earth, the medal this year is unique in that it is made of palladium which is mined in Canada, instead of such other precious metals as gold or silver. Palladium, which is a non-tarnishable precious metal of the platinum group closely resembling silver in color, was discovered by Dr. William Hyde Wollaston, F.R.S., F.G.S., in 1803.

The medal was presented to the Society by the Mond Nickel Company, Ltd., who are important producers of that and other metals of the platinum group. In a speech at the presentation dinner, Mr. D. O. Evans, delegate director of the Mond Nickel Company, said remarkable progress had been made in the world's production of palladium since Wollaston's days.

The palladium used in the medal, he said, had been derived from the Company's vast resources in the nickel-copper ore regions of Ontario. These Canadian ores, he said, were worked primarily for their nickel content, palladium, platinum and other metals being a by-product. He said the International Nickel Company, of Canada, Ltd., of which Mond is a subsidiary, could now produce upwards of 100,000 ounces of palladium a year, which would represent a substantial proportion of the world's potential production.

## New Radio Treatment

Professor Stiebeck, of the Vienna polyclinic, recently has been using three meter waves from a one-half kilowatt radio transmitter for treatment of inflammation of the lungs such as is associated with influenza; cases of cancer and internal suppuration. He claims to have had encouraging success.

## Smallest Working Locomotive

What is claimed to be the smallest working locomotive in the world, made by J. J. Langridge, of Riverside, Isleworth, Middlesex, is exhibited at the Wimbledon and District seventh annual exhibition at Wimbledon, England. The model, which runs by electricity, can be almost entirely covered by a postage stamp.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 15

JESUS AMONG FRIENDS AND FOES

Golden Text: "Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you."—John 15:14.

Lesson: Luke 10:38 to 11:54.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 86:1-7.

## Explanations and Comments

Martha's and Mary's Friendship For Jesus, 10:34-42.—Jesus was a frequent Guest at Bethany in the home of Lazarus, Martha and Mary. On one occasion Mary was sitting at His feet and listening eagerly to His words, when Martha, troubled about the preparation of the meal, came and said impatiently to Jesus, "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister did leave me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she help me." Can you not see how troubled she was, and how unjustly she felt that she was being treated? So intense was her feeling that she rebuked her sister in the presence of their guest, and in asking Him if He did not care about her overwork, she rebuked Him also.

Jesus tenderly repeated her name, "Martha, Martha," thus showing His care for her, and then gently chided her, "thou art anxious and troubled about many things; but one thing is needful." Moffatt's translation reads, "She dish alone is necessary." Both sisters were wont to sit at Jesus' feet (note the word "also," verse 39); and according to Moffatt's translation we may assume that both helped to prepare the meal, but Mary returned, thinking the fare prepared adequate. Martha, on the other hand, wished to serve a more pretentious dinner—one of many dishes—in order better to honor the Lord. The whole point of Jesus' words to her, then, was to warn her against herself. He did not wish His visit to turn her into a drudge. He desired her also to sit at His feet and learn.

"If you had seen Martha you would frequently have said of her doings, 'She would do more if she did less.' The woman was overworked. The busiest mother will do amazingly well for herself if she will withdraw from the ardent demands of the domestic circle and have ten minutes for the Lord. But I have so much to do! I know all about it, but you will do them better for the apparent waste. Deep communion gives us the power of Jesus' action. It conveys to the soul a calm assurance of God. The nerves are soothed and calmed and the soul is stilled."—J. H. Jowett.

"For Mary hath chosen the good part which shall not be taken away from her."—"Not yours in bustling about, Martha, but hers is the 'good part' of ministering not to My body's need, but to My spirit's need for sympathy and understanding. It will not be taken from her now by My bidding her to help you, and it is of such a character that she will never lose it. Mary's gift was not so much sympathy as the power to detect in those whom she met what was the main thing to be sympathized with."—George Matheson.

"Speak low to me, my Saviour, low and sweet From out the hallelujahs, sweet and low."

Let I should fear and fall, and miss These so Who are not missed by any that entreat— Speak to me as to Mary at Thy feet."

—Mrs. Browning

Reindeer in Alaska now number more than 1,000,000 head.

**Chest Colds**

Yield to this Treatment

Redden chest with hot wet poultice of Vicks VapoRub—apply thickly

**VICKS VAPORUB**

OVER 15 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

## Has Freak Eyesight

Objects At Close Range Magnified One Hundred Times

The eyes of Alva Mason, 25, an electrician of Miami, Mo., are so focussed that objects within a distance of eight inches are magnified more than 100 times their actual proportions. For ordinary work Mason has to use glasses that de-magnify and another person looking through these spectacles might just so well be gazing through the wrong end of a telescope.

Objects more than eight inches from Mason's naked eyes appear blurred, but at a closer range he can even distinguish phonograph records by the difference in impressions made in the discs. Removing his glasses, he can point with unfailing accuracy to the recorded snarl strokes in the "Anvil Chorus From Il Trovatore." Mason does not have to hear a record to determine whether or not a song was sung in a staccato or crooning manner. The sound grooves appear to him as the track made by dragging a finger through soft mud against the ordinary naked eye.

Pores of the skin and the infinitesimal holes in newspaper are quite apparent to Mason when he discards his glasses necessary for the greater part of his work.

## Size Of Bee Colony

An interesting experiment has been under way for the past five years to determine the approximate field force of a normal colony of bees. During this period, thirteen calculations have been made by officers of the Department of Agriculture, the figure varying from 22,187 to 39,687, but only on two occasions did the number fall below 31,000. It is reckoned that approximately 5,000 bees weigh a pound.

Fruit acids, paradoxically, counteract the acid effects of certain foods in the diet.

**for NEURITIS**

One thing that helps is to warm a job, press in Motion. Then rub the liniment gently in.

Pain eases off!

**MINARD'S**

"KING OF PAIN"

**LINIMENT**

## Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

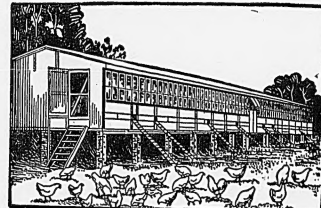
**WINDOLITE**

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but

allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



CUT DOWN YOUR LOSSES BY INSTALLING WINDOLITE

Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

**Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.**  
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USE WINDOLITE IN BROODER HOUSES LAYING PENS DAIRY BARN SUNROOMS ETC



## BRANCH LINES FOR NORTHERN ONTARIO URGED

Toronto, Ont.—Launching of an immediate development programme in northwestern Ontario, was advocated in the Ontario legislature by Major-General D. M. Hogarth (Cons. Port Arthur). Extensive railway building operations in that country, he said, would open up immense resources to development.

Two north and south lines of railway should be built, he stated, one from the Head of the Lakes north to the Albany River, and one from Kenora north to the English River. They should then be connected by an east-to-west line and eventually linked up both with the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway at Moose Factory, and with the Hudson Bay Railway at Churchill.

He urged the government to appoint a commission to investigate the possibilities of the northwestern part of the province with a view to building more railways. It would not matter whether the railways were built by private enterprise or under public ownership. The people of the districts wanted development and wanted communications.

Indication that government action might result from the suggestion came later from Premier George S. Henry. He said General Hogarth had made one of the most enlightened and constructive speeches on Northern Ontario he had heard, and stated the general's suggestion would receive the careful attention of the government.

## For Embargo On Corn

Resolution Introducing Embargo Against U.S. Corn Favored in Manitoba Legislature

Winnipeg, Man.—Indirect notice that the government would oppose a resolution favoring an embargo on United States corn entering Canada was given in the Manitoba Legislature. Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education, declared such a move would have no effect in bettering the price of barley in the Dominion, and said he failed to see what other purpose the plan would serve.

Debate on the import ban resolution, moved by A. B. Welch, Conservative member for Turtle Mountain, drew W. Sanford Evans, Independent Conservative, into mild support of the proposal.

Canada, said Mr. Hoey, imported between 12,000,000 and 14,000,000 bushels of corn annually for distillation, as a popular food and livestock feeding. It could not be seriously suggested, he said, that an embargo on this United States product would put up the price of barley "a fraction of a cent."

If corn was not allowed to come into Canada, there would be a considerably larger market for Canadian barley, Mr. Evans thought. "Had the money which U.S. corn products cost been spent in Canada, it would have purchased the total quantity of barley Canada is carrying over from the last fiscal year," Mr. Evans asserted.

He would like to see Canadian barley used in the Canadian market, Mr. Evans said, and would favor a duty on U.S. corn.

## Plans Polar Flight

Graf Zeppelin May Carry Scientists Over Polar Seas

New York.—The Graf Zeppelin will make a polar expedition of exploration in July, if Dr. Hugo Eckener succeeds in a plan to finance the project.

The genial commander of the big dirigible arrived here from Germany. The ship would proceed from Friedrichshafen to the Arctic by way of Leningrad, he said, and fly over Franz Josef Land and St. Nicholas Land with eight or nine scientists aboard.

Europe Has Mortgage Bank Basel, Switzerland.—An international mortgage bank capitalized at \$5,000,000 was created for the purpose of extending long-term credits to European nations in need of such financing. It will work in close cooperation with the International Bank for settlements.

## Air Mail Record

Toronto, Ont.—Shattering previous records by half an hour, a plane carrying the mails made the westbound 88-mile trip from Montreal to Toronto in two hours flat. It was piloted by V. J. "Shorty" Hatton.

W. N. U. 1200

## Naval Parity For Italy

Has Gained Practical Parity With France in Naval Construction

Rome, Italy.—Italy gains practical parity of construction with France over the next five years under the terms of the British-Franco-Italian naval accord as disclosed unofficially here, and in 1936, when the accord expires, will be in a better position relative to France than she is today.

The principle of parity which broke up the London conference so far as Italy and France were concerned is not settled by the new accord but is postponed until 1938. Meantime naval construction programmes are put on a practical level, and so harmonized as to guarantee each country against surprise and to permit accurate check on annual tonnage laid down. The annual programmes are reduced from more than 40,000 tons to an average between 21,000 and 22,000.

Italy made some sacrifices, the terms of the agreement show, but she believes they will not affect the national security and that they are balanced by sacrifices on the part of the French.

The accord will give France, in 1936, a superiority of 229,000 tons, but Italy discounts this, pointing out that 84,000 tons of that total will be obsolete while the Italian obsolete tonnage will be only 5,000.

Moreover, the French have certain types of ships which the Italians believe unnecessary to their navy.

A unique point, according to the terms disclosed recently, is that both countries are permitted to build two 23,000-ton cruisers. Another is the decided superiority the accord gives France in submarines—81,000 tons as compared with 52,700 for Italy. Italy, however, receives parity in this category with Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

## Fire Destroys Mail Planes

Fleet Of Seven Planes Lost In Disastrous Fire In Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—A fleet of seven Western Canada Airways' planes and a Fairchild cabin machine, privately owned, were lost in a fire that totally destroyed the company's huge hangar at Stevenson Field, St. James, causing damage estimated at about \$150,000. Much higher earlier estimates were completely discounted by the fire.

Flames broke out following an explosion in the hangar. Company officials, meeting with Fire Commissioner Edward McGrath, were unable to determine what had caused the blast.

More than a dozen mechanics and workers escaped from the building with minor injuries, as the fire spread. No one was seriously injured, though minor injuries were reported having been suffered by fire-fighters. Three automobiles, standing inside the structure, also were destroyed.

Witnesses of the outbreak believed the blast occurred in the gasoline tank of one of the planes. Everyone in the building hastily fled as the resulting flames crept along the gas-soaked floor to other machines. When the first Winnipeg fire brigade arrived, eight planes were in flames, several standing just outside the hangar. Firemen were hindered from doing effective work by lack of water pressure.

Two small Laird mail planes, delivered only a short time ago, were among the flame-wrecked debris; and the pride of the company's fleet, a large tri-motored Pöcker cabin machine, also was destroyed.

Eight hundred gallons of gasoline, stored outside the building, failed to explode, though the tanks broke into flames shortly after the blaze started.

## Russian Trade

Thinks Canada Foolish In Refusing To Trade With Soviets

Montreal, Que.—For Canada to refuse to do business with the Soviets because Russians have their own idea of government is as illogical as refusing to listen to Italian grand opera because Mussolini is a dictator, in the view of Ald. Joseph Schaubert, widely-known Labor party politician. By the Canadian embargo on Bolshevik goods, he said, Canada throws away a market of 162,000,000 people while Great Britain, the United States, and other countries feed on it.

Labor Leader To Visit Canada

London, Ont.—A. J. Cook, secretary of the powerful Miners' Federation of Great Britain, will be a visitor in Canada late this year or early in 1932, a letter from him to Raymond Smith of this city says.

## Slight Drop Reported In Wheat Shipments

Movement Slowed Up For Last Week In February

Winnipeg, Man.—Movement of Canadian wheat overseas, maintained at a rate better than 4,000,000 bushels weekly since the first of the year, slowed up the last week in February, and at the same time the drop in the visible supply was less than average. Exports for the week ending February 27, were given as 3,094,800 bushels in a report issued by E. A. Russell, statistician to the Dominion Board of Grain Commissioners.

Of the week's clearances, 1,054,149 bushels was shipped from Pacific ports in Canada.

Visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased during the week by 1,847,310 bushels and totalled 190,403,853 bushels.

## MARKETING OF WHEAT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Ottawa, Ont.—While no official announcement has yet been made by the government in connection with a royal commission to investigate wheat marketing, it is understood that the government will likely institute such a body. Belief in Ottawa is that the membership of the commission will comprise three persons, one representative of the farmers of the prairie provinces, a second representing the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and a third acting for the Dominion Government.

It could not be confirmed that the government had sought the services of Sir Josiah Stamp, internationally famous English economist. Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, however, declared that he had been in touch with someone in England, the identity of the individual not being disclosed. Circumstances surrounding the railway situation in England had caused the person indicated to forego the prospect of acting for the Dominion. It is believed, but not confirmed, that this individual was Sir Josiah Stamp.

One of the purposes of the commission would be to see whether the present system of trading in grain futures has, or has not, an injurious effect on the marketing of grain.

## Farm Loans

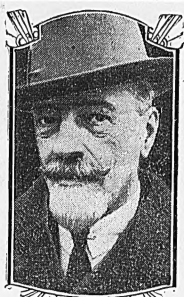
Appraisers To Commence Work On Valuations On May First

Ottawa, Ont.—May 1 next, has been fixed as the date on which appraisers this season will begin the work of valuation on applications for loans to the Farm Loan Board.

This decision was made at a meeting of the Farm Loan Board. Premier R. B. Bennett, who is also minister of finance, presided.

Loans are made to applicants on farm lands and buildings at the rate of 6½ per cent. under the Farm Loan Act. When applications for loans are received by the board they are, if favorably looked upon, passed to appraisers for valuation.

## VISITS AMERICA



Grand Duke Alexander, of Russia, who is a claimant to the throne of the czars, has just arrived in America on a visit.

## Brydges Wins Dog Derby

Russick Was Second and Emil St. Godard Finished Third

The Pas, Man.—Sturdy Earl Brydges was acclaimed king of Western Canada dog mushers for the second year in succession.

Brydges, battling an icy trail, almost bare of snow, and carrying four injured dogs on his sled, came home the winner of The Pas 200-mile non-stop derby, winning the premier prize of \$1,200 in cash and the Walter Coyne trophy. His time was 26 hours, 30 minutes, 20 seconds.

While far behind the record of "Shorty" Russick, established in 1924, when he finished in a little more than 23 hours, Brydges' time was remarkable when the condition of the trail was taken into consideration.

Earl plodded across the finishing line covered with perspiration and nearly exhausted from his struggle with the treacherous northland trail. "Shorty" Russick was second, 16 minutes behind Brydges. Emil St. Godard finished third, 28 hours, 4 minutes and 22 seconds.

## Pioneer Settler Dead

James Harvey Saw Service In Rebellion Of 1885

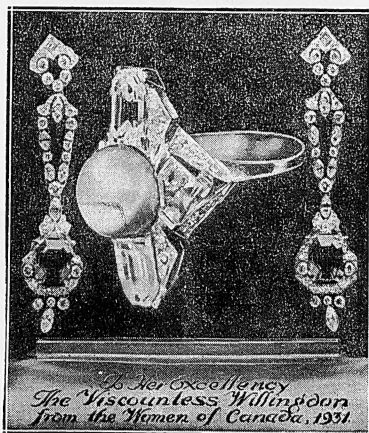
Vernon, B.C.—James Harvey, aged 88, who was the first settler at what is now Indian Head, Sask., died at the home of his son, Dr. J. E. Harvey, here following a prolonged illness.

In the rebellion of 1885, Mr. Harvey had three transport teams working near North Battleford, Sask., and he himself saw service at the Battle of Batoche. He came to Kelowna, B.C., in 1906, and at one time was vice-president of the Okanagan Fruit and Land Company. He resided at Kelowna until his wife's death, at which time he came here.

## British Estate Duties

London, England.—The British exchequer will benefit to the extent of nearly \$15,000,000 in the death duties of the estate of Sir David Yule, head of Andrew Yule and Company, and probably the wealthiest Briton in India, who died in 1928. The court of appeal ruled that Sir David was legally domiciled in the United Kingdom.

## GIFT OF BEAUTIFUL EARRINGS



This magnificent set of diamond and emerald earrings for pierced ears is being sent to England immediately as a presentation to Viscountess Willingdon from the women of Canada. Each earring consists of 44 diamonds and one emerald. Miss Mildred Bennett, sister of the prime minister of Canada, is convener of the Viscountess Willingdon presentation committee. In centre is hand-moulded platinum ring with large oriental pearl, the whole in a solid gold case, also included in presentation from women of Canada.

## Making More Butter

Butter Supplies Now Almost Meeting Local Demand

Vancouver, B.C.—Increased attention that is being given to dairying on the prairies is revealed in the fact that butter supplies from the three prairie provinces are almost meeting Western Canadian requirements.

Attention is drawn to this new condition by the relatively small imports of butter from Australia and New Zealand at the present time.

Last week the "Aorangi" brought 725 boxes of butter to Vancouver from New Zealand, and 300 for Victoria, 3,642 from Australia for Vancouver, and 111 from the Fiji Islands, or a total of 4,779 boxes.

On February 28 of last year, the imports from the same sources were 18,515 boxes from New Zealand to Vancouver, and 1,495 from Australia, and 82 from the Fijis, while Victoria had 3,200 from New Zealand, or a total of 23,292 boxes.

Vancouver dealers report that Alberta supplies are meeting the requirements in Vancouver, and that most of the butter imported since November is still in storage. Under an agreement between the importers and the Canadian Government none of the Australian butter can be sold at a price below 32 cents a pound, and the Alberta makes are being marketed just slightly under that figure.

## SETTLEMENT OF INDIAN QUESTION PEACE TRIUMPH

New Delhi, India.—When India awoke on the morning of March 4, it found peace on its doorstep.

Overnight, Mahatma Gandhi, with the vision of a prophet, had led his invisible sleeping multitudes from the precipice of war to the path of peace. He won the confidence of Viceroy Lord Irwin, who, less than a year ago, jailed the mystic agitator for challenging the authority of the British Empire, and an accord was reached which ended the year-old civil disobedience movement.

Nationalist circles naturally regard the truce as a triumph for Gandhi's doctrine of non-violence which, as Rahindranath Tagore said, introduced a new technique into international revolution.

While the terms of the agreement have not been officially published, it is understood they are as follows:

1. Nationalists will abandon civil resistance.

2. Indians along the coast will be given the right to manufacture their own salt and thus will not have to purchase it from the government monopoly.

3. Property of congress adherents which has been confiscated because of non-payment of taxes will be returned, with certain reservations.

4. Nationalists will be permitted to do picketing within the normal laws of the country and will be permitted to conduct boycotts so long as they do not aim specifically at British goods—in other words, if their idea is to promote local trade and industry.

5. Nationalists who were imprisoned for civil disobedience activities will be given amnesty and all government repressive measures will be withdrawn.

6. Nationalists drop their demand for an investigation into alleged police brutality.

7. The government won from them consent to work for qualified dominion status in a second round-table conference.

While the Nationalists have admittedly gained much by accepting the settlement, it is pointed out on the government side that Great Britain gains commensurate advantages. The most important gain in this direction was the point wherein the Nationalists agreed to confine themselves at the next round-table conference to the specified scope of constitutional questions elucidated by the first round-table meeting in London, England.

This commits Gandhi to the principle of a federation of Indian responsibility, but with British safeguards covering finance, defence, foreign affairs, the position of minorities and the discharge of India's national debts.

The agreement was hailed with approval by British and moderate Indian newspapers. The Calcutta Statement characterized it as just as decisive for the world as the Armistice in 1918, adding that the instrument has the possibility of solving two of the most menacing world problems today—the clash of color and the class economic struggle.

## AWARD GIVEN TO U. S. IN CLAIM AGAINST CANADA

Washington, D.C.—Award of \$350,000 to the United States against Canada for damages in the State of Washington caused by fumes from the smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Trail, British Columbia, was recommended by the International Joint Commission in an unanimous report made public by the two governments.

The question has been one of extensive diplomatic correspondence and protests by the United States for a number of years. It was referred to the International Joint Commission in 1923 for investigation and decision. The damages were recommended after an extensive investigation and hearings on both sides of the border.

The commission also recommended the company be required to proceed "as expeditiously as may be reasonably possible" with works to reduce the amount and concentration of sulphur fumes to a point where no damage would be caused by their drifting into the United States.

After approval of the report by the two governments, Canada would pay into the treasury the recommended damage for disbursement on claimants.

Secretary of States Stimson, in commenting on the report, expressed gratification it had been unanimous and praised the commission's efforts as proof of the value of joint arbitration methods to solve international problems.

## Awarded McKee Trophy

Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope Is Winner For 1930

Ottawa, Ont.—Squadron Leader J. H. Tudhope, M.C., of the Royal Canadian Air Force, stationed in Ottawa, has been awarded the McKee Trophy for 1930. It was announced here by Hon. Donald Sutherland, Minister of National Defence. The trophy is awarded annually to the Canadian flyer who renders the most meritorious service in the advancement of aviation.

During 1930, Squadron Leader Tudhope was the pioneer of all east and west air mail routes from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the first four months of the year, he made an aerial survey of the Rocky Mountains, flying over 10,000 miles.

Squadron Leader Tudhope joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1916, and served in France with No. 40 Squadron. He was granted the Military Cross and bar for gallantry. In 1920, Squadron Leader Tudhope joined the Canadian Air Force and is now superintendent of airways in the civil aviation branch of the department of national defence.

## National Highway

Falling Revenues Will Not Permit Of Much Work Being Done This Year

Ottawa, Ont.—Federal finances will not permit an immediate large expenditure on the national highway was the conclusion reached by the deputation who waited on Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, after he drew their attention to the growing expenditure, decreasing revenue, and inevitable deficit, the Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire says.

The delegation suggested alternative routes be provided such as via Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver in the north, and via Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver in the south.

## Rich Mineral Deposits

Resources Of Northwest Territories Stressed At Mining Convention

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's varied and immensely rich mineral deposits were discussed by the various speakers at the annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. The task of unfolding the mining map northward and the possibilities of rich resources in the Northwest Territories was stressed by J. P. Norrie, Gordon C. Duncan and John Dryburgh.

Three speakers declared large mineral deposits exist in the Coronation Gulf region of the Arctic. Very little intensive work has been carried out, they said, but enough has been done to show the presence of extensive and valuable ore deposits.

More than 100,000 immigrants entered Argentina last year.

## The League And Mankind

The Earlier That Stands Between Peace and War

The most intelligent, civilized thing that mankind thus far has done for itself is the organization of the League of Nations. If it were to fail there certainly would be another war, and afterward we should have to build it over again—better, and stronger. Never mind that in our own arrogance and stupidity, misguided by adulated politicians and others with motives of their own, we of the "civilized" United States have until very lately done everything in our power to discourage it. Despite the best efforts of our old Senators "tramping in the rear," inch by inch we are edging up; things are a bit better in that respect; though time presses and we are not helping much to arrange those economic conditions and divergences which the Belgian premier, M. Thumis, as president of the World Economic Conference of 1927, called "the most serious and the most permanent of all the dangers threatening the peace of the world." The League of Nations has devoted enormous labor to its general review of the economic position; there is now on hand in Geneva more than sufficient accurate data for both diagnosis and prescription. But a stream can rise no higher than its source, and every world conference about economics or anything else, is hamstrung beforehand because inevitably made up of the same kind of folk—largely of the very individuals, as are responsible for existing conditions. Each government ordinarily sends representatives determined, if not instructed, to defend its own opinion, present or contemplated. Were any considerable proportion of mankind really civilized, its superior intelligence would cut through the tangle now throttling the life-blood of the world. Meanwhile, as Sir Arthur Salter, late head of the Economic Section of the League, said last year, "it is amazing that international trade goes on at all."—J. G. Caird, in the Survey, New York.

## Famous Western Indian Chiefs

Ceded Their Title To Vast Areas and Foresook Tribal Warfare

In Alberta, the names of Crowfoot, Chiniki Lake, and Meksato are tributes to the worth of Indian chiefs who, on the coming of the white man, ceded their title to vast areas and foresook tribal warfare. Crowfoot, head chief of the Blackfeet, was a keen business man who kept his tribe at peace with the whites, while Meksato, or Red Crow, head chief of the Southern Blackfeet, was loyal throughout the 1885 rebellion. Chiniki was a noted Stony Indian chief.

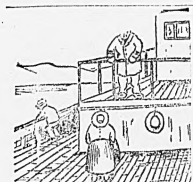
## Co-Operative Organizations

Number Of Associations In Canada Now Number 1,093

Co-operative associations in Canada numbered 1,093 in 1930, with a total membership of 690,685. This compares with 936 organizations and 512,885 members in 1929. These groups include the grain growers of the Prairie Provinces, the dairy farmers and the fruit and vegetable growers in the eastern provinces. In addition, there are some 325 co-operative distribution societies affiliated with a central co-operative union, as well as a number of consumers' co-operative societies outside the union, the majority being in the western provinces.

## Only One Solution

What a self-respecting people really needs is not a system of old-age pensions, but a population made sufficiently skilled by education and sufficiently self-controlled and well disposed by the help of religion, so that old-age pensions would be a superfluity. Unless real reform comes from within, the problem will never be solved.



Lady: "Captain, please don't let the boat jolt. I have eggs in my bag."—Pages Gules, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 2890

## Canada Building Up New Zealand Trade

Shipment Of Cattle, Sheep and Pigs Left Vancouver Recently

Evidence that Canada is building up an increasing trade with her sister Dominion, New Zealand, was seen in the departure recently from Vancouver of the freighter "Waltheim," of the Canadian-Australian Royal Mail Line. The ship left that port looking like a modern replica of Noah's Ark after storehouses had transformed her after deck into some thing like a combination banyard and zoo. Arriving by Canadian Pacific Lines from the east, 27 head of purebred Jersey cattle from the Brampston, Ontario, farm of B. H. Bull, four pigs from the Summerland, B.C., experimental station, four mountain sheep, and four mountain goats from Banff National Park had been swung aboard and placed in corrals on deck. The whole shipment is for New Zealand.

Twenty tons of hay and almost as many of chopped feed and animal compounds the ration. Least part of all was Captain Flynn, the modern Noah. "I once carried a tiger," he remarked philosophically, "and after dealing with seamen and stokers all my life I'm ready for anything."

## Viewing Sun From Stars

If Seen At All It Would Seem Merely Another Star

Look up at the sky at night—you will see a host of stars; try to think that every one of them is itself a sun. It may probably be that those stars have planets circulating around them, but it is hopeless for us to hope to see such planets. Were you going to one of these stars and looking toward our system you would not perceive the sun to be the brilliant and gorgeous object that we know so well.

If you saw him at all, he would merely seem like a star, not nearly as bright as many of those you see at night. Even if you had the biggest of telescopes to aid your vision, you could never discern from one of these bodies the planets which surround the sun.

No astronomer in the stars could see Jupiter even if his sight were a thousand times as good or his telescope a thousand times as powerful as any sight or telescope that we know. So minute an object as our earth would of course be still more hopelessly beyond the possibility of vision.—Sir Robert Ball, F.R.S.

## Peculiar Thing About Music

May Break Up Home If Tastes Differ, British Expert Finds

Music has broken up more happy homes and driven more married couples to madness than golf, bridge and blonde secretaries combined, British neurologists have discovered. Studies by nerve specialists have indicated that couples whose tastes in music differ must scrap their radios, pianos and saxophones if they wish to make a success of their married life.

"Husbands and wives who do not like the same kind of music are almost certain to end in the divorce court," declared Dr. J. A. Planner, London neurologist.

"If a man likes golf and deserts his wife day after day for the links, harmony can still be maintained in the home. And if husband or wife like the finer kinds of literature while the other has lowbrow tastes, love can still thrive.

"But if one likes music of an emotional and intellectual nature and the other dislikes it or is completely indifferent to it, the couple drift more and more apart."

## Talking About Prices

Farm prices are low, but just how low depends on what you compare them with. A woman in an Eastern grocery store was complaining about the present price of butter compared to war times. The grocer told her that, at the war prices, it took 50 pounds of butter to buy 100 pounds of sugar. Now for 50 pounds of butter he would give 200 pounds of sugar and \$1.00 in cash besides.

## Not Responsible

A well-known actor was appearing in a play in which a thunderstorm played an important part. One night in the middle of a speech he was interrupted by a terrific peal. The annoyed actor looked up into the flies and said: "That came in the wrong place." And the angry stage-hand replied:—"Oh, did it? Well, it came from 'aven."

Some folk want to know your views only that they may oppose them.

## Criminal Statistics

Crime Is Shown To Be On The Increase In Canada

Crime is on the increase in Canada, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on offences dealt with in the courts during 1929. Convictions for indictable offences numbered 24,097 in 1929, as compared with 21,720 in 1928. At the same time the percentage of conviction on charges laid was 81.49, the highest of the decade.

All types of crime appear to be advancing in about the same degree, figures show, although numerically theft shows the greatest increase, moving up from 7,870 in 1928, to 8,777 in the year under review. Murder shows an increase of from 19 to 20, manslaughter from 35 to 40, assaults of all kinds from 2,672 to 3,114. On the other hand offences against decency were reduced from 439 to 402. Burglary, shop and house-breaking increased 17 per cent. Incendiarism and other malicious acts against property increased 31 per cent, while forgery advanced by 30 per cent.

In seeking the cause of the growth in criminal tendencies, the conclusion is reached in the report that crowded cities are one of the most important factors. "As the population increases," the per capita rate increases with mathematical regularity. A calculation shows that between 1901 and 1929, crime has increased approximately at the same ratio as the population.

Female offenders were slightly more numerous in 1929, the total moving up from 2,200 to 2,637.

Analyzing the figures according to occupations, the report says that laborers were responsible for the largest proportion of crime. Representing 14.4 per cent. of the population only, laborers were guilty of 42.6 per cent. of offences over the five-year period from 1925 to 1929 inclusive.

Married persons appear to be less liable to the commission of crimes. Although they represented over 87 per cent. of the population, they were responsible for only 40 per cent. of the crime.

## Quite In Order

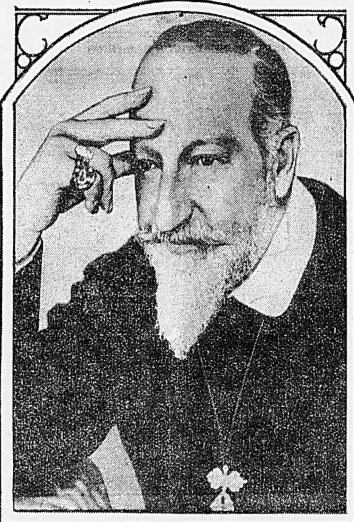
A newly-appointed officer gave a dinner to his company. Addressing the men, he said jovially: "Now, fall upon the food without pity. Treat it as if it were the enemy."

At the end of the dinner he observed a sergeant sneaking away with two bottles of wine. "What are you doing?" he asked. "Observing orders," was the reply. "When you don't kill the enemy, you take them prisoners."

## Ancient Houses Discovered

Houses that stood in old Jericho in the days of Joshua have been discovered through the excavations being carried on by Professor John Garstang, of Liverpool University. A cable received at London, England, from Professor Garstang, said: "In the houses were found remains of wheat, bread, wool, ropes, dates and cakes of date, all carbonized."

## "FOX OF THE BALKANS"



On Feb. 26, Ferdinand, former czar of Bulgaria, and once called "the fox of the Balkans," celebrated his birthday anniversary in Coburg, Bavaria, being 50 years old. This is a new and unusual portrait of the exiled sovereign who, rumors say, is soon to become a grandfather following the marriage of his son, King Boris, to an Italian princess.

## Not Subject To Quarantine

Flu Germ Appears In Any Locality As It Pleases

There is a theory that the flu germ floats nefariously from town to town, from land to land, and from continent to continent by sailing through the upper reaches of the atmosphere. Whether that is so or not, it certainly is true that no quarantine barrier or regulation has ever been effective in keeping it out of an area when it is engaged in one of its periodic visitations on the sons of men. The disease appears as it pleases in crowded cities, in isolated hamlets where the leopards bloom, and where the eagle sprout, on shore and on ships in midsea.

Besides this, the flu up to date has defied specific treatment. People take medicine when they become victims of the disorder and sometimes the medicine seems to help. Anyhow it makes a patient more comfortable. The high majority of folks recover, too—if they use good sense.

The best way to make war on the flu is to take good care of yourself. Don't dissipate. Don't over work. Keep your stomach in respectable shape and get plenty of sleep. Against that sort of an offensive defense, the flu germ can't generally do much.

And if you get the flu—go to bed and stay there until you are over it. Remember it isn't the flu that kills, but pneumonia that lurks outside the house to catch you, if you foolishly leave it while you are weak and ill.

## Ritual Faithfully Observed

Swans Go Through Ceremony When Family Sufficiently Grown

An Irish observer, whose name is well known among painters and poets, has discovered among the swans which frequent a millstream in his neighborhood the observance of a constant family ritual. When the young are of a sufficiently active age they are conducted to some distance by the mother, while the father of the family remains aloof cruising in the neighborhood of the nest. Presently the mother returns to her mate, and the two intertwine their necks after a fashion that is seen also in the courtship of the grebes. The family of young is then brought up for introduction to the male parent; and the ceremony reunited by the lawful occasions.—The London Spectator, England.

## Object Of Port Survey

The proposed survey of Canadian ports which Sir Alexander Gibb, London, England, port authority, has been invited by the government to conduct, is with a view to equipping the ports in the most economical manner possible and for the formulation of a general plan of development for the future, 25 or 50 years from now.

Farmers of the United Kingdom are petitioning the government for aid.

## How Old Is "Old?"

Sifted Down Idea Of Youthfulness Becomes Merely Comparative

Victor Hugo imagined Paradise as a place "where the children are always little, and the parents always young." Kents had much the same notion to his poem about the last relief on the Grecian urn. But in a world managed largely by middle-aged men and women the idea of youth becomes comparative; and a man is "as old as he feels."

Newspaper reporters are mostly youngsters and that is why reports of gatherings of men and women of fifty or sixty often mention the fact that "most of them are still active." Undoubtedly this seems a miracle of nature to a lad in his twenties. Yet how old need a man be to be inactive? The average man of fifty or sixty is impelled by such an instinct to pinch himself. "What is the reason for this?" he asks. "Why all this expectation of decrepitude in a man of my few years?"

Old age is comparative. The only "old people" are those older than yourself. And the youth who expects senility in people in the prime of two score years and ten will when he attains that age, consider himself a recent graduate from adolescence.

People no longer grow old. Men of seventy, even eighty, and they are not exceptions, are accomplishing more than their grandfathers did at fifty. It's all in the state of mind.

## Origin Of The Name Manitoba

Indian Derivation Is Still A Matter Of Some Dispute

The origin of the name of Lake Manitoba, which was called Lac des Prairies by its discoverer, La Verendrye, and later known in English as the Lake of the Prairies, Meadow Lake, Lake of the Meadows, and Assiniboine, before the general use of its present name, is a matter of dispute as to whether it was derived from the Cree and Ojibway languages meaning "Strait of the Spirit" or from the Assiniboine, signifying "Lake of the Prairies." Abbe Dubas in his book "The Canadian West" comes to the latter. He says the Indians who dwell on the shores of Lake Manitoba and the banks of the Assiniboine at the time of its discovery were Assiniboines, whose language resembles that of the Sioux. There were the tribes Matatoba, Hic Toba, and Ti Toba. This termination in their language signifies "prairie" and "mine" means water. "Mine" also means "yellow water," "mine" also means "water town," and "mine toba" means "water" or "Lake of the Prairies." The English successors to the French pronounced "mine" as "mynt," hence "manit," "Manitoba."

## No Proof Of Superiority

No Amount Of Intelligence Required In Order To Criticize

No utterance is quite so easy as criticism. The world has far too many critics. They flourish most where vitality is low.

When a nation falls on difficult times, critics sprout in the constancies like weeds in a garden.

Criticism is easy because it is easier to be a spectator than a performer.

Criticism is easy because nothing in human affairs is perfect, and it takes a very small amount of intelligence to find the fault.

Criticism is usually an occasion for augmented self satisfaction. It is bad enough when a man has nothing to contribute to the common fund of effort except fault-finding, but it is more than the thinking person can patiently hear, when the critic thinks his criticism proves his superiority.

Criticism is most contemptible when it is used by the envious to set rivals, to belittle success.

## Successful Salesmanship

The late John R. Arbuckle, the coffee king, who left an estate of \$100,000,000, often said that a part of his success was due to his knowledge of human nature.

"In selling coffee," Mr. Arbuckle once said to a New York coffee broker, "you should exercise the same keen discretion which the druggist shows."

"A woman, well on in years, entered a druggist's and said: 'Have you any creams for restoring the complexion?'"

"Restoring, Miss? You mean preserving," said the druggist heartily. "And he then sold the woman \$17 worth of complexion creams."

Mrs. Brown: "I hope you didn't take a second piece of cake at the tea party?"

Bobby: "No, ma; I took two pieces the first time."

## Depending On Canada

World's Gold Supply Decreasing and Dominion Is Only Land Of Promise

"Canada, in the field of present increasing production and future prospects, is the land of promise to stem the tide of dwindling gold supply," Major J. MacIntosh Bell, internationally known geologist and mining engineer, told the Ottawa branch of the League of Nations Society in Canada. Canada produced nearly \$10,000,000 of gold in 1929, Major Bell said, with \$22,445,340 of this total coming from Ontario.

"Bearing in mind the wide distribution of the Keewatin rock with the pre-Cambrian shield, one can scarcely believe that the rich deposits of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake are unique and that no other of equal merit will be found," Major Bell said. "Pessimistic depression concerning new gold discoveries in Canada is entirely unwarranted by the history of past results; actually in the investigation of the gold possibilities of Canada there exists a golden opportunity, for no other section of the earth's surface would appear more likely to provide discoveries of far-reaching importance."

While not proclaiming himself exactly "a protagonist for the re-mineralization of silver," Major Bell voiced the opinion that "the nations will have to unite on some additional standard to gold."

Citing the prediction that by 1934 the world gold output will be inadequate for monetary purposes and that even the threat of shrinkage has been given as one of the causes, psychological or otherwise, of the general world depression of today, Major Bell characterized the disproportionate distribution of gold today as a disturbing factor.

## To Ensure Perfect Sleep

"Eat More Sweets" Is Advice Of University Doctors

The reason your wife hears the alarm clock's jangle in the morning and you do not, psychologists at Colgate University announced after experiments at Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, N.Y., may be that she has a "sweet tooth" and you do not. The experiments, said the announcement from the Colgate department of psychology, of which Dr. Donald A. Laird is director, seemed to indicate a connection between eating of sweets and the degree of perfection of the sleep.

It was found that the 136 women students at Skidmore had less trouble sleeping and in general about 15 per cent. better sleep than 140 men students at Colgate who reported on the same items in separate experiments.

Dr. Laird, who has made a seven-year study of sleep and fatigue, attributed the women students' ability to sleep better to the general ingestion of carbohydrates, or sweets.

## Not Classed As Domestic

A new theory of what constitutes a domestic animal is suggested by the latest English traffic regulations. If a motorist kills or damages a dog, or goat, he is under obligation to report the mishap to the police. On the other hand, he may, it seems, run over as many cats as he pleases. At any rate, the cat is excluded from the specially protected list. On what theory? Cats doubtless are peculiarly astute in avoiding cars, while dogs are the easiest victims.

## Caribou Forced South

Heavy snow on the Arctic and sub-Arctic plains has forced the caribou further south this year than for a decade, say northland travellers. The Pas, Indian trappers on the fringe of civilization, even though their fur catches are lighter than usual, are finding food easy to obtain with herds of caribou in their neighborhood.

At 40 a man wishes he knew what he thought he knew at 20.



"Spare a copper, sir. I am out of work, my wife is sick and I have six small children."

Voices From Behind: "Do I cry now, daddy?"—Lunt's Black and White.





## The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

## Heard Around Town

Miss Godkin and Miss Mae Peterson were week end visitors at Drumheller.

Mrs. Gertrude Thompson, who visited for a few days last week in Calgary, returned home Monday.

J. E. Turner, who has been spending the winter in Calgary, returned to his farm north of town last week.

A St. Patrick's supper will be served in the Community Hall, Cereale, Tuesday, March 17, 5:30 p.m. Adults 40c, Children 25c.

Come to our Anniversary Sale on March 20. We will have some exceptional bargains to offer. Note the change of special dates to Friday and Saturday.—Red & White Store, Chinook.

A most enjoyable afternoon tea was held at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hurley Friday afternoon, Mrs. S. H. Smith and Mrs. Hurley being joint hostesses. There was a large number of ladies present.

Friday night there came a decided change in the weather and this was accompanied by a flurry of snow, the first we have had this year of any account. On Tuesday there were flurries of snow which continued all day throughout the district, with a cold northeast wind. Wednesday morning the thermometer registered two below, the first zero weather we have had this year.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Meade Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. P. Peterson and Mrs. Meade being joint hostesses. The meeting was opened by the president. The secretary gave the report of last meeting. Twelve members and one visitor were present. Committees were appointed for supper and post office parcel, which will be held on April 4th. Lyle Milligan was appointed janitor for the United Church in place of Harmon Vanhook, who sent in his resignation.

## Kinmudry

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seeger were dinner guests at the O. Blagen home on Saturday.

Mrs. Ed. Donaldson and baby Jessie spent the week end with Mrs. O. Blagen.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Morrison and C. J. Hargreaves were dinner guests at the O. Blagen home Sunday.

We wonder who our Kinmudry whist champions, Clarence Seeger and Bob Youngren are going east so much. Something seems to be drawing their attention in that direction. Better be careful, boys.

## Here and There

MORE THAN 10,000 CRIBS OF suchs have been shipped recently to the United States and Canada from the New York and Canada markets from Bathurst, N.B. The value of these shipments is placed at about \$25,000.

An increased enrollment in both common and high schools, an increase in teachers and in average attendance were indicated in the report of the schools of New Brunswick for the year ending October 31, 1930.

Aggregate value of life insurance in Canada, according to latest available information, was \$6,150,000,000 or about \$258.40 per capita of the population. Its value has more than doubled in Canada since 1920.

Last year's catch of salmon in British Columbia totalled 216,500,000 pounds, the highest ever recorded. About 2,220,000 cases have been canned, most of it to be exported to different parts of the world.

Good progress was made in 1930 in civil aviation in Canada, particularly in commercial flying. A total of \$7,450 hours was flown, an increase of 7,657 hours over the flying time of registered aeroplanes in 1929.

An advance of about 800,000 in net tonnage handled at the port of Vancouver during 1930 is shown in the annual report of the Vancouver Merchant Exchange, tonnage in 1930 being 17,756,634 against 11,941,771 in 1929.

Latest reports on the output of the central electric stations in Canada states that in 1930 power generated from such stations totalled 17,828,121 thousands of kilowatt hours, an increase of 195,245 thousands of K.W. hours over 1929.

When the new 42,500-ton Empress of Britain, Canadian Pacific Atlantic flag ship, goes on a world cruise, she will break at least 29 records. Except for Southampton and New York she will be the largest vessel ever to enter world cruise ports.

Prediction of a favorable year for the fruit growers of the Annapolis Valley is already being made for 1931. Dr. Blair, superintendent of the Government Experimental Farm, Kentville, N. S., announces there is every indication of an excellent crop, adding that fruit buds had formed unusually well and were plentiful.

Statistics gathered from cities and towns having a population of 4,000 and over show that in 1930 such centres with a total population of 3,359,703 the number of police officers employed was 5,604, or one officer to every 67 persons. As an instance of their efficiency it is reported that of the 11,160 automobiles stolen in the year 1930, all but one were recovered.

While industry and commerce are preparing their plans and methods for low-cost operation and quality service in the coming contest for home and export markets, our railway systems, a primary implement of these occupations, are cramped in that respect by inability to accumulate reserves in 31 years as did other corporations, according to resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Railway Business Association.

Aggregate value of field crops grown in Canada in 1930 is officially estimated at \$241,252,000 and total area sown to crops was 62,214,670 acres, an increase over 1929 of about 1,000,000 acres.

In a final estimate of the wheat production of Canada in 1930 the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics places the total yield at 397,872,000 bushels, an increase of over 2,000,000 bushels compared with the previous estimate.

From end of September 1930 to January 15, 1931, over 26,000,000 pounds of sugar was produced at the best sugar factory at Raymond, Alberta. The industry has grown to substantial proportions in that province of late years.

From Winnipeg a radio fan writes—"Melody Mike" talked around the offices and warehouses in Winnipeg as though he were a real Canadian Pacific official. The reference is to the Canadian Pacific radio offering on Monday nights across the Dominion.

Vancouver will have a team of fine golfing calibre on the fairways of the Oak Bay course where the third annual mid-winter Express golf tournament for the E. W. Beatty trophy will be staged February 22-23. Entries are in from Victoria, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and cities of the prairie provinces.

Grain marketed along the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway from August 1 to January 31 amounted to 165,782,000 bushels of which 140,923,900 bushels were wheat. The total marketing of grain along Canadian Pacific lines represent 54 per cent of the total grain marketed in western Canada to that date.

Canada now has more than forty bird sanctuaries specially reserved for bird protection purposes. These are scattered across the country from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. Some of the provincial governments also maintain similar reserves for the benefit of native bird life. A census of ten such sanctuaries, not including some birds hunted in 1930, was 10,226 or 18 different species.

## Undoing Fears

By Wilfred Wees  
Camrose Normal School

Children learn to be afraid. They learn to be afraid of the wind they learn to be afraid of fire, they learn to be afraid of ghosts, solitude, or failing in examinations.

Children are born to be afraid only of loud sounds, sudden changes, and loss of support. Every other fear they may have, they learn. Fears are learned because something of which the child is not afraid happens at the same time as something of which he is afraid. Thus an infant learns to fear a rabbit because at the moment he sees the rabbit he hears a loud sound. He learns to be afraid of water because the water above his thighs causes him loss of support. He learns to fear a dog because the dog barks, or bites him.

Parents cannot keep their children from learning fears. It is right that children should go about by themselves or they could not learn independence. But as soon as they leave their parents they come into an uncontrolled environment, an environment in which the parent cannot keep tab on everything that happens to the child. A parent may have been so careful about the training of the child that the child has grown to six years of age and every night has gone to bed in the dark with the door closed. Then one night, unexpectedly, the child asks to have the door left open and the light left on. He says he is afraid of the dark. A playmate has said that there are "things" in the dark, and they bite, and little boys should be afraid.

At one unguarded word the parent's six years of careful training is undone. What, now, shall the parent do?

### Constructive Training

He should "unteach" the fear of the dark in exactly the same way as that in which the fear itself was taught. The dark came to be feared because it was associated with something fearful. In the

same manner the dark must be learned to be disregarded or even enjoyed by association with something pleasant. It is not enough to scoff at the fear of the dark. Scoffing may have results if it takes the form of paying no attention; but the chances are too uncertain to be worth while. The dark of the bed-room must be the place for the good-night story, the good night kiss and even, I may be worth while, and, then, the child should find, on going to bed, a present tucked beneath the pillow or under the bed clothes. Things "to go to bed with" do no harm, and if they can make the thought of the dark pleasant they are valuable—a doll for the little girl, a toy for the little boy, a book for both, so that when the youngsters waken in the morning they may have something "to look at the pictures in."

In this way a mother taught her child to enjoy the wind rather than to be afraid of it. At an early age the child had been told that fairies rode upon the high wind, and fairies were fearful. The fear was removed only gradually over a period of two years by the telling and repeating of fairy stories, by the collecting of fairy pictures, and by the playing of fairy games in the nursery. Fairies became elves instead of goblins.

Parents cannot always be successful in keeping their children from learning fears, but the thoughtful, understanding parent can do a great deal to undermine the fears which have unfortunately been acquired.

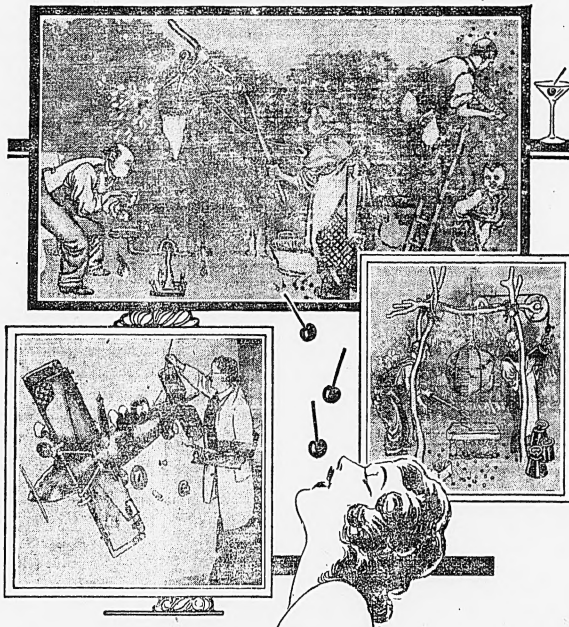
## Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED  
Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.  
Sunday, March 15, service at 3:00 p.m.  
Come and enjoy the services with us.  
Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Bredin home on Friday evening, Mar. 13, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC  
Service Second Sunday Every Month  
Mass at 9 a.m.

## Imagination Runs Riot



When he launched the 42,500 ton Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, H.R.H., the Prince of Wales, referring to the Knickerbocker Bar—as the cocktail bar of that magnificent new ship is to be known—said that its frequenters "can let their imagination run riot in a rosy haze amid the fantastic humors of Mr. Heath Robinson."

The Prince referred to the announcement that Britain's foremost humorous artist has been given a free hand to decorate that room on the new liner which is to make his bow to Canada June 22nd next.

Developing a humorous legend of the cocktail of his own invention, Mr. Heath Robinson, who is shown above at work on some of the panels, has prepared a decorative scheme that extols the virtues of the cocktail and depicts ingenious machinery employed in its manufacture.

Heath Robinson's ideas of the latest labour-saving machinery in connection with the selection and preparation of cherries for cocktail embellishment are shown together with the Poolproof Safety Aeroplane, a direct descendant of the mythical cocktail bird. This ceiling decoration depicts the uplifting powers of an appetizer. There, and other drawings will appear on the walls and ceiling of the room.

## Here and There

Three months of hard labor which included the levelling of 21 acres of rolling waste land and the laying of approximately 12 miles of new track, terminated June 5 when the Canadian Pacific Railway finished the construction of "Fox (112) Toronto, for the accommodation of the huge army of Shriners who are their convention in that city recently.

Lake Minnewanka, famous sheet of water in the Canadian Rockies, not far from Banff, has entered another history with the capture recently of the largest trout ever taken from the lake. It weighed 40 lbs. 8 ounces and was 41 inches in length and 22 inches in girth. It has been stuffed and is now in the Banff museum.

The immensity of the progress made and the almost boundless prosperity he sees ahead for Canada has brought home to him the great need for the awakening of England to a better understanding of the Dominion, was the statement made recently by Major L. A. M. Jones, economic supplements editor of the Morning Post, London, England, who is making a several months tour of Canada studying conditions here.

During the course of the forthcoming World Power Conference to be held in Berlin, Germany, June 26, C. Lefevre, delegate for Canada, will propose that the next convention shall be held in Canada in view of the rapid strides made in matters electrical by the Dominion. Mr. Lefevre called for Europe recently on board S.S. Empress of France.

June 2 saw the furnishings of the new central tower extension of the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, completed. Altogether there are 152 guest rooms in this wing, including six period suites, art moderne, flower, Dutch and Tudor. The Royal York is the largest hotel in the British Empire and with this addition numbers 1,156 rooms.

Fenwick Saunders, riding his bicycle at Tazet, N.S., recently, saw a salmon disporting itself in shallow water near Tazet dam. He crept cautiously up, grabbed the fish which almost escaped, dragging him into deep water, but although out of his depth, succeeded finally in getting a 10-pounder fish safely ashore.

Radio continues to advance in popular favor in Canada. At the end of March, 1930, there were 123,557 radio receiving licenses issued by the Canadian Government radio branch of the Department of Marine, compared with 295,328 on March 21, 1929, an increase of 126,631 in the 10 months.

The number of motor vehicles registered in Canada during 1929 was 1,125,889, an increase over the 1928 registration of 117,076 or 10.3 per cent. This was an average of one motor vehicle to each 8.2 persons. Canada ranks third among the countries of the world in the number of automobiles in proportion to the population.

## Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—22 run single disc McCormick drill, in good repair. Apply Vincent Daley, Little Gem.

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Steamship and Rail Tickets  
LOCAL AGENT  
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BARRISTER SOLICITOR  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	37
2 Northern	34
No. 4	30
No. 5	26
No. 6	24
Feed	24
OATS	
2 C. W.	16
1 C. W.	13
Feed	13
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	25
Eggs	13